The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,537.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 21. 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On SATURDAY Evening, March 28, 1789.
Will be presented, the COMEDY of the
CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
Lord Ogleby, by Mr KING.

PANTHEON.

THE SOCIETY will debate the following Questions, in their order:

1789. *March* 26.—Whether is the *Philosopher* or *Man of Business* of greater service to his country?

—— *April* 2.—Which is the more pitiable state, that of *Ignorance* or *Slavery*?

—— —— 9.—Whether is *Deformity* of Body, or *Imperfection* of Mind, a greater bar to our success in the world?

—— —— 16.—Whether has *Poetry*, *Painting*, or *Music* the greatest influence over the *Passions*?

On Monday 6th April will be published,
In one large volume octavo, uniformly printed with the preceding volumes, price 6s. in boards,
The Works of Samuel Johnson, LL.D.
VOLUME FIFTEENTH,
BEING A VOYAGE TO ABYSSINIA,
By Father JEROME LOBO, a Portuguese Missionary—containing the history, natural, civil, and ecclesiastical, of that remote and unfrequented country, continued down to the beginning of the eighteenth century.
With Fifteen Dissertations on various subjects, relating to the antiquities, government, religion, manners, customs, and natural history of Abyssinia—By M. LE GRAND.
Translated from the French
BY SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D.
To which are added, various other Tracts by the same author, not published by Sir J. Hawkins or Mr Stockdale.
Printed for ELLIOT AND KAY, opposite Somerset Place, Strand—and C. ELLIOT at Edinburgh.

This day is Published,
By W. LAING, Canongate, in one vol. octavo, price 3s. in boards, or 3 s. 6d. neatly bound,—with a recommendation by Dr Samuel Johnson,
DR WATTS
ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MIND,
In two Parts;
With his Posthumous Works, containing all that is in the octavo edition in two vols.
Also lately published, (price 8 d. sewed) a Sermon on the Revolution; preached at Bristo by James Peddie.

Upon Monday first, will be published,
A CATALOGUE
OF CAPITAL BOOKS,
PRIVATE PROPERTY,
Being the Library of an eminent Gentleman of the Law, deceased, which are to be sold by auction, upon Monday the 23d, and following evenings, [illegible] Vendue, Cross Well. *Among which are,*
Henry's History of Great Britain, Nisbet's Heraldry, Rapin's History, Corpus Juris, Scots Acts, Shaftesbury's Characteristics, Pope and Swift's Works, Buffon's Natural History, and many other scarce and valuable books, in Law, History, Voyages, Travels, Arts, and Sciences; all in the best editions.
Catalogues to be had at the Vendue, where Libraries of Books, &c. are taken in for auction.
And on Thursday evening, a variety of articles of the Silver and Plated line, a large Electrifying Machine, Magic Lantern, a Riffle Barrel Gun, and two Fowling Pieces, &c. &c.

Fine Riga Lintseed for Sowing,
IN Sheeted Barrels, of new crop 1788; the quality of which is esteemed superior to any growth for some years, and the quantity imported so small, as not to exceed one fifth part of former years.
Apply to Messrs James Pillans and Co. Leith.

CLOVER SEED.

To be peremptorily SOLD by auction, in the Weigh-house, Leith, on Tuesday first the 24th March, at twelve o'clock noon,
TWenty-three bags RED CLOVER SEED, in such lots as purchasers may incline.
The seed will be seen by applying to William Grinlay, any time before the sale.
Leith, March 19. 1789.

MARMALADE ORANGES.

JUST arrived from Seville, in the Peggy, George Skirven, a parcel of High-coloured Oranges for Marmalade and Lemons, in chests and half-chests.
Apply to Walker, Thomson, and Co. Edinburgh, or to David Liddel, at their Warehouses, Leith.

TEAS.

JA. MACINTYRE, New Quay, Leith, very respectfully informs the Public, that he has at present on hand a large assortment of Teas, the qualities of which in general are good; but, from the very low price of his fine Congo, he flatters himself, it in particular will merit the attention of families.
Good Congo, 3 s. 6 d.; 3 s. 10 d.; and 4 s.
And Fine, from 4 s. 9 d. to 5 s.
Single refined Sugar, 8½ d.; and very fine, 9 d.
To dealers wanting boxes he will exhibit his invoices from the India House, to satisfy in point of weight and allowance. The advance on the price there charged will be very moderate, for ready money.

PRICE OF TEAS REDUCED.

JOHN SWANSTON, at the head of Carrubber's Close, returns his grateful thanks to the Ladies of the worthy Trades of Edinburgh, for their long continued favours, and acquaints them, that he has still on hand above ten hundred weight of high-flavoured GOTTENBURGH TEA, of a superior quality to any thing from the English market, at 4s. 8d. 5s. and 5s. 6d. Also a large cargo of fine CONGOU, from last December Sale, at 3s. 3s. 6d. 4s. and 4s. 4d. BOHEA, 1s. 10d. and 2s. Fine HYSON and GREEN Tea from 3s. 6d. to 8s. Fine Blue COFFEE, at 1s. 8d. per lib. Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Shrub, British Compounds, and Aquavitæ, from the best markets, and at lowest prices.
☞ Sugars at prime cost to Tea and Spirit Customers.
Commissions carefully attended to.

TO LET,
A Genteel LODGING in Thistle Court, New Town, now possessed by Mrs Wardlaw—to be entered to at Whitsunday next. Rent 30 l.
For particulars, apply to Miss Stewart, Thistle Street, or or Robert Bremner at Mr Mitchelson's, Nicolson's Street.

PETER HILL begs leave respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that at Whitsunday next he is to remove from the Parliament Square, to that large, commodious, and well-situated Shop at the Cross, at present possessed by Mr GOURLAY, *Haberdasher, (who removes to another Shop) and hopes for a continuance of their favour.*

This Day is Published,
By PETER HILL, Parliament Square,
In two Volumes quarto, price 1 l. 12 s. in boards, or 1 l. 16 s. bound in calf,
An Abridgment of the Public Statutes,
IN FORCE AND USE,
RELATIVE TO SCOTLAND,
From the Union in the 5th year of Queen Anne to the 27th of his present Majesty King George the Third, (1787) inclusive.
By JOHN SWINTON, Esq; ADVOCATE.
This work, which is upon the same plan with the former Abridgment published in the 1755, includes in general all the acts which regard Scotland, not only as a separate kingdom, but as being part of Great Britain, omitting the acts which concern England as a separate kingdom. It also takes in the following articles, not contained in the former Abridgment, viz. the English Acts upon Treason, extended to Scotland by an act in the 7th year of Queen Anne—The English Duties of Customs and Excise, extended to Scotland by the act of Union, which are now consolidated, and are exhibited in *a new table of rates*—Also the whole Consolidated Stamp Duties on various articles, which are exhibited in *a complete table thereof*.
In this work are to be found the whole additional powers granted to, and the whole additional duty required of *his Majesty's Justices of the Peace*, since the union of this kingdom with England.
It farther contains the acts concerning Statute Services upon the Highways in the several counties of Scotland, which was the more necessary, as generally the titles only of these acts appear in the editions of the Statutes at large.
The above additions and improvements, it is hoped, may make this work useful not only to Gentlemen in the profession of the Law, but also in particular to his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Land Tax, and Trustees on roads and bridges, and generally to all descriptions of men employed in the revenue, or concerned in trade and manufactures.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

CHARLES BANNERMAN, Advocate in Aberdeen, having been appointed Agent for the Sun Fire Office of London, at Aberdeen, begs leave to intimate the same to those who are insured by said office in that part of the country, and to request that they will order the premiums and duty, on such policies as become due at next Lady Day, to be paid in to him at his house in the Shiprow of Aberdeen, upon the 25th of March current, or within fifteen days thereafter, at the insured will please to attend that all risk ceases to the office, if payment is delayed after that period.
The Sun Fire Office continues to insure houses and other buildings, [illegible] from fire, at the annual premiums in the following table:

Sums insured.	*Common.*	*Hazardous.*	*Double haz.*
Any sum not exceeding 100l.	2s. *per ann.*	3s. *per ann.*	5s. *per ann.*
From 200 l. to 1000l.	2s. *per cent.* per annum	3s. *per cent.* per annum.	5s. *per cent.* per annum.
From 1000 l. to 2000 l.	2s. 6d. *p. c.* per annum	4s. *per cent* per annum.	7s. 6. *p. ct.* per annum
From 2000 l. to 3000 l.	2s. 6d. *p. c.* per annum	5s. *per cent.* per annum.	

Ships insured at the following rates.

2s. per ct. for 6 months, when the ann. prem is	2s. 6d.				3s.
2s. 6d.	—	6	do. & 2s. for 3 months, when		3s.
3s.	—	6	2s. 6d	3 ——	4s.
4s.	—	6	3s.	3 ——	5s.
4s.	—	6	3s.	3 ——	6s.
6s.	—	6	5s.	3 ——	7s. 6d.
8s.	—	6	6s.	3 ——	10s.

New Insurances will be procured on applying to Mr Bannerman the agent for the office at Aberdeen, as above.
Aberdeen, March 11. 1789.

PHOENIX FIRE-OFFICE,
LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

PERSONS insured by this Company, whose Annual Premiums fall due at Lady-Day, are requested to take notice, that printed receipts (issued from and chequed at this Office) are now in the hands of the several Agents.
The Agents of the Phœnix Company for Scotland are
JOHN STENHOUSE, Esq; Edinburgh.
HARRY LUMSDEN, Esq; Aberdeen.
Messrs. LOUDOUN, CRAIGIE, and CO. Glasgow.
Mr THOMAS SANDEMAN, Perth.
WILLIAM CLARK, Dumfries.
It is acknowledged on every side, that the equitable system upon which Insurances against Fire are now effected, has been secured to the Public by the liberal plan of this Company, and the Office has, in return, been honoured with marks of public approbation, from all ranks of the Public.
*** This Company is not founded on the principle of the Contributionship Societies, in which persons insured are liable for the losses of others; on the contrary, the Policies of this Office contain a full engagement, to pay the whole amount of any loss sustained; for which purpose, the Company holds in readiness an ample fund in Government-Securities, and at all times discharges the demands of sufferers with as much honour and promptitude as any Insurance-Company of Great Britain.
☞ Printed proposals, containing the rates of Insurance and full information of the rules, may be had *gratis* of the Agents in all the principal cities and towns of Great Britain.
By Order of the Directors,
H. A. HARDY, Sec. of the Country Department

A SHIP FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD on Monday the 23d current, in Gibb's Coffeehouse, Leith, at twelve o'clock noon,
The BRIGANTINE called the
BAZIL OF LEITH,
Of One Hundred and Forty Tons Burden or thereby, with her Boat Boat, Furniture, and appurtenances, as she presently lies in the harbour of Leith.

The ship is stoutly built, well known to be a remarkable quick sailer, and in good condition.
She will be shewn by those on board; and the conditions of sale will be seen in the hands of David Clark, solicitor at law, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

By order of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, and the Magistrates of Edinburgh.
Edinburgh, March 18. 1789.

WHEREAS complaints have been made to the Magistrates, by the inhabitants of the Calton, and the North Back of the Canongate, that they are much annoyed and disturbed by a number of Young Men and Boys assembling in the afternoons and evenings on the Calton Hill, THROWING STONES, or BICKERING, as it is called; and that this offensive and dangerous practice particularly prevails on Sunday, to the disgrace of persons having the charge of such young people:
Therefore, these are to intimate, that the Magistrates are resolved to prevent such a violation of peace and good order, and such a profanation of the Sabbath Day, and that they have ordered the Constables and Peace-Officers, with the City Guard, to attend, and to take into custody every person so offending.
It is hoped that Parents and Masters, who do not wish to have their Children or Apprentices exposed to public punishment, will attend to this intimation.

COCKING.

FIFE Annual SUBSCRIPTION CUP is to be fought for at Balmacom, upon Monday the 6th day of April next.
Cocks weight not to exceed 3 lib. 10 oz.
Stags allowed 2 oz. of additional weight.
Cupar, March 18 1789. G. A. Sec.

COUNTY OF FORFAR.

AT the desire of several respectable Land Proprietors, the Convener appoints a meeting of the Nobility, Freeholders, and Commissioners of Supply at Forfar, on Thursday next the 26th inst. to consider of a Congratulatory Address to his Majesty on his happy recovery.
JOHN RAIT Convener.
Annistoun, March 19. 1789

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN.

AT the desire of several Gentlemen, I do hereby intimate, That a meeting of the Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply, will be held at Clackmannan, on Wednesday the 25th of March instant, to consider of an Address to his Majesty on his happy recovery.
March 21. 1789. J. F. ERSKINE Convener.

STIRLINGSHIRE.

At the desire of
THE Hon. Charles Napier.
Sir Alexander Livingstone of Westquarter, Bart.
Sir William Murray of Touchadam, Bart.
John Francis Erskine of Mar, Esq;
William Lennox of Woodhead, Esq;
Archibald Speirs of Elderslie, Esq;
Peter Speirs of Culcreuch, Esq;
Thomas Buchanan of Boquhan, Esq;
John Callander of Craigforth, Esq;
Robert Haldane of Airthrey, Esq;
John Monro of Auchinbowie, Esq;
I hereby appoint a meeting of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, and Commissioners of Supply of the county, to be held at Stirling on Saturday March the 28th, to consider of an Address of Congratulation to his Majesty, on his Happy Recovery from his late Indisposition.
MORDAUNT HEAD, Convener.

COUNTY OF DUMBARTON.

AT the requisition of several Gentlemen of this County, I do hereby appoint a Meeting of the Nobility, Gentry, Commissioners of Supply, Justices of Peace, and Heritors thereof, to be held in the Court-house of Dumbarton, on Saturday the 28th instant, at twelve o'clock, to consider of a Congratulatory Address to his Majesty on his late happy Recovery. JAMES DENNISTOUN, jun. Convener.
Camis-Eskan, March 18. 1789.

COUNTY OF PEEBLES.

By John Robertson, Sheriff Clerk and Clerk to the Commissioners of Supply.

THE Offices of Sheriff's Depute, and Convener of the County being vacant, I am directed to request, that the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the county will meet in the Town-house of Peebles, upon Tuesday the 24th instant, at twelve o'clock, to consider of a Congratulary ADDRESS to his MAJESTY upon his Happy Recovery from his late Indisposition.

TO THE
Freeholders of the County of Perth.

GENTLEMEN,
I having been proposed to me by many of my Friends, some of whom are of the first respectability and property in Perthshire, to offer myself to represent the County at the next General Election; I take the liberty of soliciting the honour of your votes and interests; and if I am so fortunate as to be elected, the same independent principles, which have hitherto governed my conduct in Parliament, shall still direct me in the public claim of my country, and the particular interest of the County of Perth:—And I will take the earliest opportunity of paying my personal respects to you.
I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient and
LONDON, } Very humble servant,
March 7. 1789. } JOHN DRUMMOND.

RUTA BAGA SEED,

A Valuable Acquisition to this Country,
And now to be had in every good Seed Shop,
IS sown upon a seed bed of light rich earth, not too thick, in same manner as cabbage or other such plants, about the end of March; and, when they begin to bulb at the root, are planted out upon well dunged rich ground eighteen inches distant every way; and, by the middle of October, are come to their full growth. They have the same taste, flavour, and colour of yellow turnip, but harder and larger, require more boiling, are less watery, and more mealy; and when the shaws are cut off so close as to take the smallest bit off the head of the turnip, and also the tails cut close to the bottom, and laid dry amongst dry sand, they will keep to the month of June in good condition.
Not to be repeated.

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Copartnership of MONTIETH, FINLAY, & CO. was, on the 31st December last, by mutual consent, Dissolved. All persons indebted to the said Company, will please pay John Montieth and Co. who will likewise pay all demands.
John Montieth.
James Finlay.
Robert Dunmore.
Glasgow, March 19. 1789.

NOTICE
To JAMES THOMSON's CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of James Thomson, late Wig-maker in Edinburgh, now in Dublin, are requested, betwixt and Friday the 3d of April next, to lodge exact states of their debts with Andrew Bisset, writer in Edinburgh, that measures may be taken for their payment.

ROBERT GOURLAY,
HABERDASHER AND LINENDRAPER,
Most respectfully informs the Public,
THAT he will, by Whitsunday first, remove from the Shop presently occupied by him at the head of the Fish-market Close, to that large and commodious shop, second land from the High Street, west side, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh. As he intends to commence business there with an
ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
He will, from Monday the 23d of February till that time, sell off his present stock greatly below the current prices.
The whole are lately purchased, and comprehend a complete assortment of new and fashionable Haberdashery and Linendrapery goods, which he can assure the Public are worthy of attention.

WILLIAM REID,
Tea and Spirit Dealer, head of Dickson's Close, High-street, Edinburgh,
BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, That he has on hand a quantity of the following articles, which he flatters himself will be found equal in quality to any in this place, viz.

TEAS, per lib.	s.	d.	*SPIRITS, per gal.*	s.	d.
Good Bohea at	2	0	Single Rum,	5s 6d &	6 0
Ditto Congo, 3s, 3s 6d &	4	0	Fine Old Jamaica ditto,	8	0
Finest ditto, 4s 6d, &	5	0	Ditto, do. do. Strong.	9	0
Souchong, 5s 6d &	6	0	Coniac Brandy,	8	0
Good Green, -	4	0	British ditto, -	5	0
Hyson, - 6s &	7	0	Dutch Gin, -	6	0
Very best ditto,	8	0	British ditto, -	4	6

Genuine Malt Whisky, 3 s.—3 s. 6 d. and 4 s. according to the age and strength; Red Port Wine, 15 s per dozen; Sherry at 16 s. of the best qualities; genuine London Porter, 3 s per dozen.
Has just got to hand, a parcel of Bitter Oranges in the highest perfection for Marmalade.
N B. Commissions duly answered.

IN consequence of a Letter from Sir William Maxwell of Springkell, baronet, Charles Sharpe, Esq; of Hoddom, and several other Gentlemen, to John Maxwell, Esq; of Terraughty, convener of the Commissioners of the Land-Tax of the county of Dumfries, Mr Maxwell has directed me to give notice, That there is to be a general meeting of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of the Land Tax, and Heritors of the county of Dumfries, held at Dumfries on Wednesday the 25th day of March current, for the purpose of offering a Congratulatory Address to his Majesty on his happy recovery from his late indisposition. THOS. GOLDIE, Clk.

NOTICE
To the MINISTERS and ELDERS, Members of the Commission of the last General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.
BY Authority of Dr ARCHIBALD DAVIDSON, Principal of the College of Glasgow, and Moderator of the last General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, the Members of the Commission of said Assembly are hereby required to meet in the Assembly Aile, on Wednesday the 1st day of April next to come, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of *addressing the King on the joyful event of his Recovery.*
GEO. CAIRNCROSS, Agent for the Church.

SALE OF KILBAGIE GIN.

To be SOLD on Wednesday the 1st day of April, at one o'clock noon, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house,
THE Remainder of the GIN on hand of the manufacture of Mr James Stein, to be exposed in such lots as most agreeable to the purchasers.
The conditions of sale and samples of the Gin, may be seen on applying to David Stuart, trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said James Stein.

To be SOLD by public auction, on Monday the 23d March 1789, in that Lodging immediately opposite the Potter-row Well,
THE Whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE &c. which belonged to the late Mrs Margaret Ged, consisting of drawing-room, dining-room, bed chamber, and kitchen furniture, silver plate, tea and table china, bed and table linen, &c. all in good repair.
Sale to begin each day at ten o'clock forenoon.
DALGLEISH and FORREST Auctioneers.

MALT.

TO be SOLD by auction, at the Warehouses at Carronbank, by Falkirk, on Saturday the 28th current, at twelve o'clock noon,
One Hundred and Eighty or One Hundred and Ninety Bolls, made at Montrose, in three lots, for the benefit of Creditors.
Samples to be seen, by applying to Mr David Fleming banker, Glasgow, or Joseph Bogue merchant, Grangemouth.
Grangemouth, March 20. 1789.

CORDAGE AND STAVES.

TO be SOLD by auction, in the house of George Walker vintner, Grangemouth, by Falkirk, upon Saturday the 4th day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, ONE TON of British made CORDAGE—9, 12, and 15 thread, and 1½, 1¾, 2, 2½, 3, 4, and 5 inch thick.
ALSO,
Twenty Two Hundred MEMEL OAK STAVES. Their qualities, and conditions of sale to be seen by applying to Joseph Bogue merchant, Grangemouth.
Grangemouth, March 20. 1789.

THE Copartnery carried on under the firm of Messrs. FALL, MELVILL, and COMPANY, is, by the mutual consent of all parties concerned, this day DISSOLVED.
The Business of *Rope-Making*, and the *Corn* and *Baltic Trade*, with other branches formerly carried on by the above Company, will now be carried on by Messrs. MIDDLEMASS, HAY, and COMPANY, who are fully authorised to discharge and receive all the debts of Messrs. Fall, Melvill, and Company.
Dunbar, March 20. 1789

Furnished House to Set till Whitsunday 1789.

TO be LET, that LODGING in the south side of Nicolson's Square, belonging to Mr Orr, consisting of parlour, drawing room, five bed chambers, servants room, kitchen, two garrets, coal cellar, and other conveniencies; all furnished, and ready for the reception of a family. The premisses will be set till Whitsunday next.
For particulars, apply to Robert Bremner, at Mr Mitchelson's, Nicolson's Street; and by applying at the house the same will be shown. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of GEORGE RICHARDSON,
late merchant in Jedburgh
THE funds of the said George Richardson being now [illegible] ly ready for division, such Creditors as have not hi[illegible] to lodged verifications of their debts, are hereby require[illegible] do so in the hands of Andrew Reid writer in Jedburgh [illegible] gent for the trustees, betwixt and the 1st of May nex[illegible] Certifying such as neglect, that they will be cut out of [illegible] share of the funds then to be divided.
Not to be repeated.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *March* 17.

St James's, March 11.

THE King has been pleased to appoint the Earl Delawar to be one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber.

Hague, March 10.

Sunday the 8th instant, being the anniversary of his Serene Highness the Prince Stadtholder's birthday, he received the compliments of the Foreign Ministers in the morning. In the evening there was a concert at Court, last night a circle, to-night a gala at the Opera-house, and to-morrow there will be a ball at Court.

Whitehall, March 16.

The following Addresses having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Lord Sydney, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, have been by him presented to the King: Which Addresses his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Unto the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

The Address of the Noblemen, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of Edinburgh.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, the Noblemen, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of Edinburgh, approach your Majesty's Throne, inspired with the warmest sentiments of loyalty and affection.

Most gratefully sensible of the blessings we have enjoyed under your Majesty's wise and mild government, which, for a long period of years, has secured to these realms the highest measure of civil happiness and of political freedom, it was with the deepest concern and regret we felt the enjoyment of those blessings in hazard of being interrupted by the dangerous illness of our Sovereign. Animated no less by that patriotic affection which every true Briton feels for the sacred constitution of his country, than by the heartfelt regard which is due to your Majesty's personal character and private virtues, we now indulge a proportional joy, and return an adequate tribute of gratitude to Heaven, for the complete restoration of that precious health, with which the happiness of individuals, and the prosperity of the empire at large, are so intimately connected.

Amidst those feelings which now occupy your Royal breast, there are two reflections which cannot fail to afford your Majesty a high degree of satisfaction. The one is, that, during the late suspension of the executive government, the constitution itself has been preserved inviolate by the watchful care and attention of the remaining branches of the legislature. The other, that in the general concern and anxiety of all ranks of your subjects during the melancholy period of your Majesty's illness, you have had the strongest possible proof how much you reign in the hearts and affections of your people.

Accept, most gracious Sovereign, this sincere testimony of our duty and attachment, while, with a zeal encreased by the awful sense of that calamity from which it has pleased Heaven to deliver us, we remain your Majesty's most faithful subjects.

By appointment of the meeting,

BUCCLEUCH, Preses.

Edinburgh, March 9, 1789.

[*Transmitted by the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, representative in Parliament for that county.*]

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, deeply impressed with gratitude to Almighty God for the manifold blessings enjoyed under your Majesty's reign, and no less impressed with a sense of the danger from which, by the interposition of the Divine Mercy to an afflicted people, we are recently delivered, humbly beg leave to congratulate your Majesty on the happy re-establishment of your health; an event so important to your faithful and affectionate subjects, and so joyful to your illustrious House.

While we thus render to the Almighty, from whom every blessing descends, our humble thanks for this dispensation of Providence, we devoutly implore that he may long preserve your Majesty, as an earnest of his gracious purpose to continue that divine protection with which the nation, on this and other occasions, has been so signally favoured.

Signed and sealed in our presence, and by our appointment, this 9th day of March 1789, by THO. ELDER, Provost.

[*Transmitted by Sir Adam Fergusson, Bart. representative in Parliament for that city.*]

[This Gazette likewise contains Addresses to his Majesty from the Inhabitants of the ancient town and borough of Southwark—the Lord Mayor, Freemen, Citizens, and Inhabitants of the city of York—the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commonalty of the city of York—and the Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, Citizens, and principal Inhabitants of the city of Durham, and its environs.]

LLOYD's LIST.—*March* 17.

THE Modesty, Shields, from Newry to Chester, is on shore in the river Dee.

The Expedition, Rowson, from Ipswich to St Sebastian's, is drove on shore, and bulged, off Walton in the Naze.

The Charles, Williams, from Bourdeaux to Liverpool, is stranded in Ireland.

The View Tabitha, Sanders, from Liverpool for Hamburg, was well in Norway, and had been there some time per letter from Hamburg the 3d inst.

The Allanton, Byrn, from Liverpool, arrived at Cork, on the second instant spoke the Susannah, Wrigglesworth, from Liverpool to Barbadoes; and the 4th ditto, spoke the Polly, Lenox, from ditto to Charlestown, all well.

Captain Snow, of the Queen of Portugal, from Rochfort, arrived at Bristol, reports, that the Cumberland of Dartmouth lost her boats, cables, and anchors.—Captain Sims, of Pool, lost his boat, and parted cables.—The Hope, Roberts, parted her cables, and carried away her boltsprit.—Captain Brooks, of Tingmouth, is on shore in the island of Rhee.

The Cadiz packet, Hayes, from Cadiz, on the 19th ult. In lat. 40. N. long. 14. 30. W. spoke the Aurora, Campbell, from Greenock for Jamaica, out 12 days, all well.

Captain Crease, of the Howe packet, on the 18 instant, lat. 47. long. 9. spoke the Jane, Russel, from London to Jamaica, all well. On the 20 ditto, lat. 48. 41. long. 8. spoke the Olive Branch, ——, from London to Maryland, all well; and on the 34 ditto, lat. 49. 50. long. 7. 20. spoke the Charlotte, ——, from Bristol for Barbadoes, all well.

The Neptunus, De Boer, from Alicant to Amsterdam, is put into Ramsgate in distress, and leaky.

Captain Richards, of the Pollard, arrived at Bristol, from Alexandria, spoke the following vessels: On the 28 instant, the Ocean, Todd, from London for China, lat. 41. 30. long. 8. 30.; on the 3d ditto, the Elizabeth, Spence, from London for Antigua, Scilly bearing NE. distant 10 leagues; also the Barbadoes Planter, Caster, (or) bound for Barbadoes, Scilly NE. 16 leagues.

The Orange Tree, Symonds, from Cork to Havre de grace, is put into St Ives to repair some damage received in a violent gale of wind. The cargo is not supposed to be injured.

Extract of a letter from St Martins, 3d March. The Hope, Hemsley, of Tingmouth, is put back here, with loss of anchors and cables, and is gone on shore: the cargo is not damaged, but the ship very much. The Amy, Simond, of Pool, with salt, after losing her anchors and cables, was obliged to make for the shore on the Continent, but received no damage. The Providence, Niccols, of Dartmouth, has been arrested here for debt of the cargo of salt, and advance for the ship, and is brought to the harbour, where she now lies.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 1. *Due*—Ireland, 2.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, *March* 16.

TREATY WITH PRUSSIA.

The Marquis of *Carmarthen* presented a copy of the Defensive Treaty of Alliance entered into between the King of Great Britain and his Prussian Majesty, dated the 13th of August 1788. The title was read by the Clerk, and ordered to lie on the table.

Several petitions for Scotch appeals were presented and received, and two were dismissed by consent.

MAJOR SHERIDAN'S DIVORCE BILL.

The order of the day was read for going into a Committee,

Lord Scarsdale in the Chair.

When the preamble was read, the second clause at the words "delivered of a male *bastard* child,"

The Duke of *Norfolk* said, he did not like to make children bastards by act of Parliament; he therefore moved to omit that word.—Ordered.

The fourth enacting clause bastardizes the whole issue of the said Lydia Fergusson, after the year 1784, during the time she cohabited with Mr Francis Newman of Tiverton.

The Duke of *Norfolk* objected to the whole clause. All such sweeping clauses, by which the national rights of persons were done away, were, in his opinion, highly improper, and in many instances might be exceedingly unjust. He moved to expunge the whole clause.—Ordered.

Upon the last clause, by which all goods, chattels, and estates shall be settled upon the said Lydia Fergusson, and every other person and persons claiming under the said Mr Sheridan, are barred,

The Duke of *Norfolk* again made an objection. As the [illegible] expunged, it seemed exceeding cruel that the offspring should be barred of the benefits arising from any deed of settlement made previous to the marriage. In such a case a child, who, morally speaking, was as free from imputation as any person under the canopy of heaven, would be in a worse situation than a child not born within the bands of wedlock; he therefore wished to add the words, "except such persons as may be entitled to any part of the said estate by virtue of any marriage settlement."

The *Lord Chancellor* rather objected, inasmuch as the offspring would be entitled at common law to any inheritance which was legally settled previous to the marriage.

A short conversation took place between the Lord Chancellor and the Duke; in the conclusion the Duke gave up his amendment.

The bill then passed the Committee, and the House was resumed, when Lord Scarsdale reported it; after which it was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, *March* 16.

Several private bills were brought up and read in different stages.

COLCHESTER ELECTION.

Mr *Neville*, Chairman of the Select Committee, presented a petition to the House from John Maltby, the witness who was committed for prevarication, &c. on Saturday, declaring his contrition for the offence, professing his readiness to bring forward the books in question, and praying to be discharged.

After some conversation, the *Speaker* ordered the petitioner to be called to the bar, and informed him, that the House having considered his penitence for the offence, ordered him to be discharged, on paying the usual fees.

The culprit, on hearing the last words, sprung from the bar with such unceremonious agility as to convulse the House with laughter for some seconds.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The order of the day being read, that the House should resolve itself into a Committee of Supply, the Speaker left the chair, and Mr Gilbert took that of the Committee.

Sir *Grey Cooper* said, that he was perfectly aware of the exigency of the present circumstances. He saw that it was necessary to pass the Mutiny bill with all possible expedition; he had therefore no objection to go through several stages of that bill on the same day, if necessary; or to pass the estimates immediately connected with it, which were those of the Guards and Garrisons. But he saw no reason why the others should be pressed forward without occasion, and with no other interval than from Saturday to Monday. For the consideration of estimates, which by general usage lay on the table a week, which he had not yet time to peruse, he thought a delay until Wednesday would not be unreasonable, though at the same time he offered this proposition as a suggestion, and not as a demand.

The *Secretary at War* after some conversation, professing his readiness to accede to every necessary delay—the ordinary estimates for the current year were voted without opposition.

Sir *George Yonge* then proceeded to offer to the Committee the Plantation estimates.

Sir *Grey Cooper* objected on his former grounds, that these were pressed forward by no particular necessity, and should more formally be deferred for the present.

Mr *Pitt* said, that this circumstance of usage, with respect to the estimates lying for a certain time on the table, had been debated last year, when there appeared a sufficient number of precedents to justify the present mode of proceeding.

Colonel *Fitzpatrick* and Sir *Grey Cooper* both spoke against this line of argument, as referring rather to the *departure* from precedents than to the precedents themselves. They contended very strongly, that there was no particular urgency with respect to any part of the resolutions, excepting those immediately connected with the Mutiny bill.

These arguments being replied to only by a general cry of "Go on," from the Treasury Bench, and its supporters in the back-ground, the gentlemen on the Opposition benches immediately left the House.

The ordinaries of the army, navy, and ordnance were then voted nearly in the same sums and numbers as last year.

The report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

TUESDAY, *March* 17.

This day their Lordships met, and made some progress in the private bills sent up from the Commons to their Lordships.

The divorce bill of Mr Sheridan was reported from the Committee, through which it went yesterday, and read a third time.—Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, *March* 17.

SUPPLIES.

The Chairman of the Committee of Supply presented the report, which was brought up, and read a first time.

Mr *Dempster* rose to state his objections to the number of 20,000 seamen, which, he observed, was 2000 more than were employed last year, and 4000 more than the general peace establishment. He had heard no reason alledged for this addition, except that a force, requiring 12 or 13,000 men, was to be sent to India. These, he was of opinion, might have been supplied out of the previous establishment of 18,000 seamen. He must therefore be against this resolution, as being incompatible with that general idea of retrenchment, which was so necessary to the diminution of the national burdens.

Mr *Pitt* said, that, beside the force to be sent to India, it had also been found necessary to send an additional force to the Mediterranean. These could not be taken from the establishment of the preceding year, which had been previously reduced as low as possible. He could not think this incompatible with the idea of retrenchment, which had been held forth by the Hon. Gentleman, as the best economy was manifested in securing the continuance of peace, by exhibiting the necessary preparation for a war.

Mr *Hussey* declared himself convinced by the last argument of the Minister, provided the necessity for the forces thus employed was first proved to the House.

No answer was made, and the resolution passed without a division.

The resolution being read, which stated the amount of the army estimates for the present year,

General *Burgoyne* said, that it had been asserted, during a conversation of yesterday, that there was no difference in the expence of the military estimates between those of this and the last year; but he recollected they were not the same; inasmuch that there had been an addition of some life-guards, and of course a consequent expence. The General, after taking a view of this part of the estimates, next proceeded to remark on the situation of the reduced officers of the life-guards, which to him seemed extremely extraordinary. Every officer had a power of selling out, and that at any time he might think proper. By this indulgence they must become a burthen on the country, by perpetuating their pay, as they may, when they find themselves attacked with sickness and old age, dispose of their commissions to any youthful candidate; and by this means the country is injured; and it has no probability of experiencing a diminution of this expence, as gentlemen of this class afford no chance of falling victims to the hardships of a campaign, or to the hazard of war; for the King's body-guards were exempt from battle, but they were not exempt from murder and sudden death. From the system adopted, merit must be unrewarded, and boys, unacquainted with common military discipline, would rise to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonels!—He was convinced, that, without an old and responsible military minister, which minister should properly be the Commander in Chief, the military department must ever remain in a deplorable situation. Such a man would, in point of patronage, be the best qualified to make the best uses of it. He would be a minister the best qualified to discover and promote deserving objects, and, by bringing them to the foot of the Throne, he would solicit the rewards due to their services. Here the Honourable Gentleman said he would, without boasting of any prophetic powers, take upon him to say, that the next accounts that came from India would bring disagreeable news; old and experienced officers, he had no doubt, would resign their command, when they found a number of young men put over their heads as commanders, whom, perhaps, they formerly commanded. After dwelling on this subject for some time, the Hon. Gentleman next adverted to the dismissal of the Marquis of Lothian. Before he would deliver his sentiments on this business, he solemnly declared, that he was convinced in his heart that the ungracious business never originated in his Majesty's mind. His Majesty was not capable of doing any thing wrong, but in proportion to the false reports suggested to him. He did not mean to dispute the powers of the prerogative of the Crown to interfere in this respect, but he would say, that no man in the kingdom would impute the dismissal of the noble Marquis to his Majesty. He concurred in the opinion of the late Earl of Chatham, that there should be an act, to oblige every Minister to sign his name to all advice that he gave his Majesty. When General Conway and General Abercrombie lost their hopes and their situations, at that time the noble Earl expressed his concern, and lamented much indeed, that the Officers in the army should hold their commissions by any other tenure, than that of their military services.

In speaking of the Earl of Chatham, he trusted that the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt,) in possessing in some measure his noble father's abilities, could also boast of some of his integrity:—If so, he had no fear of hearing a total disavowal of that measure, which advised the King to dismiss and disgrace the Marquis of Lothian.

The *Secretary at War* declared he would ever annex official responsibility to his situation as long as he had the honour of holding it; and though not a military man by profession, still he was not the less liable to responsibility. He thought it would be unreasonable when gentlemen had purchased a commission, to deny them the liberty of selling. It was, he thought, a fair, an equitable, and an indisputable principle. He denied that officers of the description mentioned by the Right Hon. Gentleman, were a burthen or a certain expence on the country, for that expence must cease whenever they were "provided for by death or promotion."

As to the Marquis of Lothian's being disgraced or dismissed the service, so far as he understood the business, he was not unwilling to speak out. The grounds upon which the noble Marquis had made his objections proceeded not from any idea of his being disgraced, but his dislike of being appointed to a particular regiment. He could not see where the arguments of Gentlemen would end, if every officer his Majesty was pleased to dismiss, gave rise to debate. It was a circumstance which the House could not with propriety interfere in. It was a question on which the House should take no part. If any difficulty did arise, he insisted it rested solely with the noble Marquis himself.

Colonel *Phipps* did not hear that the Marquis of Lothian had been disgraced, nor should he believe it, but on very strong grounds—but if that disgrace had taken place, he thought the Hon. Gentleman (General Burgoyne) should be the last to mention it. The noble Marquis, he conceived, acted in a double capacity; he was about the Court, as well as having the command of a regiment of cavalry. And in an official capacity, he insisted the noble Marquis was more immediately about the person of the King. If therefore he had done any thing to make himself disagreeable to his Majesty, he should of course be removed from the Royal presence.—The line was sufficiently distinct between the Marquis of Lothian's civil and military capacity;—in respect to the latter, he was astonished to hear the Hon. Gentleman say, that he was disgraced, when he was preferred to a lucrative situation. He thought if his Majesty did "not like to see *behind* him any particular person," no matter whether his dislike proceeded from his *looks*, or his conduct, it was not a subject fit for the consideration of the House, and therefore he hoped it would meet with no further discussion.

Mr *Fox* said, he would decline entering into any arguments on the subject of the army estimates at present; but he desired to be understood, that, in avoiding a discussion of the subject at this period, he did not promise to meet it with silence at a future day. The subject being debated last year, might be offered as an apology by Administration, why it should not undergo any further investigation; but to this principle he could not subscribe, and intreated the House to take notice, that the reason why he did not enter into the subject at large, was, that there had not been sufficient time allowed to peruse those documents which had been laid on the table. If, at a future day, he should be told, that he had missed the opportunity proper to notice the business, he hoped the pressure and hurry of public business would plead his justification with the public, and that only could have excited his silence. He next adverted to what had fallen from the Hon. Gentleman who had spoke last (Colonel Phipps) respecting the Marquis of Lothian. The Hon. Gentleman had, he said, attempted to make a curious distinction between the civil and military employments of the noble Marquis. His being forbid his Royal Master's presence was no disgrace. Perhaps the Hon. Gentleman thought the *Household* troops could suffer no disgrace; but while he admitted this, he trusted, that the military character was not also to be involved in that very singular sentiment.

He was, however, now taught to learn, that there could be no idea of disgrace annexed to the circumstance of any Gentleman's being removed to an inferior rank, and inferior emoluments. He did not know how the Hon. Gentleman (Colonel Phipps) would feel in such a situation; but this much he would not hesitate to say, that it was not in the power of a King, or in the infamy of a Minister, to disgrace or injure the character of the noble Marquis. It was unsullied and unimpeached. He spoke from general fame. He had no intimate connection with the noble Marquis. He therefore spoke, not with the warmth of an intimate friend, but merely echoed the praises of those who had long felt the pleasure of his acquaintance. The noble Marquis, he remarked, must be the most whimsical man in existence, if he refused being reinstated in the same military rank which he held, because he had no objection to a particular regiment. He could not believe that he had any insurmountable objection, but

the mark of disfavour which he had experienced. The regiment vacated by Lord Dover he had every right to expect. It had distinguished itself at the battle of Culloden, under the command of the noble Marquis's father. The command of that corps must be peculiarly acceptable to his feelings; but when that was conferred on another, he must be convinced of the prejudices instilled in the breast of his Sovereign; and he must indeed be destitute of every degree of sensibility, not to have a proper estimate of his situation.

He asked the Honourable Gentleman, (Colonel Phipps) if he would not think it extremely cruel to be removed from a company in the guards to the command of a company in a marching regiment, because that his Majesty preferred the figure and fashion of some other Gentleman to his? The Hon. Gentleman might not think it a disgrace, yet Mr Fox had no doubt but he would think it disagreeable and irritating. As to the prerogative of the king, and that part of it which gave him a power of dismissing his servants, it was idle to debate a question which was already so firmly established. The prerogative of the Crown, and its right of hereditary succession, were equally obvious and indisputable. The Hon. Gentleman and his friends acknowledged the force and truth of the general principle, but, as to peculiar circumstances, they deviated from it with a pliability conducive to the extent, and applicable to the pressure of their measures. He asked, What was the present situation of his Majesty? Was he not just recovered from a tedious and alarming sickness? Was the situation of the royal mind fit to hear the tattle of ministers, or the bickerings of party? Did it not naturally require repose?

What excuse then can ministers give for their extreme indelicacy, in not keeping every business not absolutely necessary, from his Majesty, which tends to irritate and discompose the royal mind?—That this is not the case admits not of contradiction. The first public act the King is advised to do, is to make the royal name subservient "to party vengeance!"—and by the misrepresentation of a business of the most loyal and affectionate nature, inspire the royal mind with sentiments of revenge;—they presume to make his Majesty not only the instrument of their political views, but wish to prove that his Majesty *now* takes a personal part in approving or disapproving of their conduct. He would ever subscribe to that maxim of good policy, which he would willingly impress on the mind of every minister, that military officers ought not to be removed for their political conduct.—He asked the House, if Lord Amherst had been removed in case of a change in administration, would it not be imputed to vindictive motives in the gentlemen who would then come into power? for his part, he detested the meanness of the idea; and he was concerned to find that his Majesty's minister, in the present pressure of public affairs, could have so far forgot the dignity due to his situation, as well as what he owed to the Public, to agitate the royal mind with trifling subjects; a mind naturally inclined to good acts, and ever averse to that which was harsh, vindictive, or revengeful.

The administrations of the present reign, he observed, were liable to respectable and formidable opposition; but he was proud to remark, that during five and twenty years of political hostility, no military commander had been dismissed for his political conduct; though among that respectable body a variety of political opinions prevailed. How, he asked, would it appear in foreign nations to have it said, that the commanders of his Majesty's army might have offended himself with impunity; but if they dare to support the claims of the Prince of Wales or the Royal family, it is a crime for which they shall suffer instant disgrace. He was pleased to understand that the present Secretary at War acknowledged himself *responsible*. The Hon. Gentleman, says he, confesses he is the adviser of his Majesty on military matters; he did not know that the Right Honourable Gentleman had been so before, but from the present moment must certainly consider him as such. But whether he was a proper person to fill that situation or not, will, says Mr Fox, be a matter of future enquiry. Adjourned.

LONDON,——*March* 18.

To-morrow is the day fixed by his Majesty to receive the Address of the city of London, which by his Majesty is appointed to be presented at Kew.

Yesterday morning his Majesty came from Windsor to Kew; and after transacting business with his Ministers, returned to Windsor to dinner. His Majesty was accompanied in his post-chaise by Colonel Goldsworthy.

We understand the first vacant blue ribband is to be given by his Majesty to Mr Pitt.

A patent is also making out, creating Lord Thurlow an Earl of Great Britain.

Mr Pitt will have a levee to-morrow at the Cockpit, Whitehall, for the first time this winter.

We are informed that his Majesty has suggested the propriety of passing a Regency Bill, before the close of the Session of Parliament; wherein the names of the Queen and some of the Cabinet will be inserted, to prevent a repitition of that confusion which most otherwise occur, should it ever please the Almighty to afflict this country with a return of his Majesty's disorder.

A Council was held on Monday night at Mr Pitt's, and Mr Liston has now orders to prepare with all expedition for his journey to Sweden.

Mr Liston, the new Envoy Extraordinary to his Swedish Majesty, is expected to be conveyed in one of the King's ships to Stockholm.

Yesterday the payment of pensions, &c. to the American Loyalists, began at the Exchequer.

The Prince's becoming conduct, during the whole of his father's malady, is the theme of every tongue. Even the moderate men in administration speak of his Royal Highness's deportment with much warmth and panegyric.

Monday, some letters were received in town from his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, dated the 2d of February, Kingston, Jamaica, by which we are informed, that his Royal Highness was in perfect health and good spirits; and that his Highness's intentions were to leave that place about the middle of this month.

Lord Dover went into waiting at Windsor, on Monday, as Goldstick to his Majesty, in the regimentals of the first regiment of Life Guards.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint the Marquis of Lothian to the Lord Wardenship of the Stannaries in Cornwall, worth 2500l. per annum, in the room of Lord Lewisham.

The Marquis of Lothian, during the King's illness, gave a proof of that independence, of which other Lords of the Bedchamber have only boasted, and since his recovery he has shewn that he would not be *dragooned*.

The meeting last night in honour of St Patrick did honour to the benevolence and conviviality of Ireland. The worthy and patriotic Lord Rawdon presided.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York dined yesterday at the London Tavern, with the Society of St Patrick. A very numerous company were present, and the subscriptions to this excellent institution were uncommonly liberal. The affability and politeness of the Duke of York charmed the company—They swore *by Jasus he was a true son of St Patrick!*

There is a rumour that his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester is to be appointed Commander in Chief.

The Duke of Portland's knee is in a fair way of resuming its strength; but we are sorry to observe, that his Grace was on Monday indisposed with a slight fever.

The topic is, that Mr Pitt has looked *languishingly* at Lady C. Gordon. We felicitate the lady on this triumph, and shall be happy to offer our congratulatory *Epithalamiums*, whenever the auspicious day arrives.

His Majesty has not as yet been at the Queen's House in the Park. He proposed going there on Friday last, and rode as far as Kensington, but the day turning out wet, he returned to Kew.

The Spanish, Prussian, and other foreign ambassadors, who had the honour of an audience of his Majesty on Wednesday last, speak in the most confirmed manner of his Majesty's happy recovery. He took up the subject matter of their last audiences with the clearest recollection, and discussed foreign affairs with a precision and familiarity as if he had not the least interruption from illness.

The thanksgiving day, for his Majesty's happy recovery, will not be so soon as it was first intended. Hence the idea of the King's going in state to St Paul's, is not given up. If this should take place, the dome of that magnificent building will be illuminated, which will not only tell the glad tidings to the citizens of London, but to surrounding counties.

A meeting was yesterday summoned at Guildhall, Westminster, by Messr. Churchill, Jackson, Capel, &c. for the purpose of voting congratulatory addresses to their Majesties. The meeting was not numerous. Lord Hood moved them, and was seconded by Sir Cecil Wray. Mr Sayer presided, and Mr Jackson acted as Secretary.

All the six pages of the back stairs received their final dismission on Saturday last. They are to retain their salaries and board wages.

Mrs Siddons has been a fortunate adventurer in the Lottery, a ticket of her's having yesterday turned up a five hundred pound prize.

One of Dr Willis's sons is a Lieutenant in the navy; and his merit as an officer will be properly aided by the Doctor's influence at Court.

A Court of Directors was held at the East India House this day at noon; some of the Captains are to take leave before it breaks up.

It must give infinite pleasure to every humane breast, to be informed, that yesterday Mr Wardrope, late surgeon of the Phaeton, received his Majesty's free pardon.

Mr Wardrope was carried from the Barfleur to the Edgar, when Captain Thomson, after preparing him to receive the joyful news, acquainted him that his great master whom he had long served with credit, had been graciously pleased to extend mercy towards him, and that he was at full liberty to go on shore.

When the above unfortunate gentleman received orders to go from the Barfleur to the Edgar, the flag ship, he considered it the signal of death, and supported himself in this trying situation, with a dignity and fortitude, which would have done honour to the greatest hero of any age or any country; nor did he discover any extravagant marks of transport on Captain Thompson's glad tidings. The tear of gratitude and joy stole upon his cheek. He respectfully bowed, and retired.

The Vizier's Palace at Constantinople was burnt on the 21st of December, at night, together with all the offices of Government adjoining. The fire was so rapid, that none of the papers could be saved.

A plot has been providentially discovered at Copenhagen, which might have proved fatal to both the Russian and Danish fleets. A Swede, by name Benzelstierna, who had resided some time at Copenhagen, bribed one Brown, master of an English brig, who laid near a Russian man of war, loaded with gunpowder for the fleet, and, on pretence of giving a treat, when the wind might prove favourable for his infernal purpose, to set his brig on fire; and thereby not only to destroy the Russian, but also to involve the Danish fleet in the same calamity; but being, however, timely discovered, the Swede Benzelstierna made his escape, and the English captain has been properly secured.

COMMOTION IN SWEDEN.

Private advices received on Monday from Stockholm announce news of the most important nature. The Government is convulsed by anarchy and confusion, and is nearly in the same state there as in 1772.

The King of Sweden's conduct must astonish all Europe; nor can it be supposed, however bold and manly his character stands as a monarch, that he would venture on his present measure, the imprisonment of the whole flower of his nobility, were he not backed by the protection of some great power. The blow he has struck is even more desperate, and perhaps more dangerous, than the revolution in 1772.

The following, it is said, are the particulars of this transaction:

It has been formerly notified to our readers, that the King of Sweden was most violently opposed in the Convention of the States General of his kingdom, by the principal nobility; but that, excepting them, the other orders of the Diet were strongly in the interest of Government. The opposition of the nobility had been increasing to a degree of violence for some days previous to the 20th of February last. They had carried it even to a personal disrespect of the King. Count Lowenhaupt, the particular friend of his Majesty, had been appointed Marshall or President of the Diet, but for some days previous to this date had not attended to his place. The cause was not at first public, but now turns out to be, his having received an affront from some of the members. The principal reason of it was, his being attached to his Soveriign, and his being only supported by a very small party in that assembly. Besides this, the nobility had taken great offence, and violently opposed the Dalecarlian troops from garrisoning Stockholm. They considered it as a suspicion of their loyalty, and refused their entrance into the town.

On the 17th ult. the King attended the meeting of the States in person, and demanded satisfaction for the insult offered to Count Lowenhaupt. Much altercation and many severe reproaches passed on this occasion between the King and the Nobility. At length his Majesty rose and said, "That there were among the order of Nobles those who in their hearts would rather wish to see the Russians at Stockholm, and an Ambassador from Russia dictating laws to Sweden, than sacrifice their own ambitious views, and their thirst for revenge." This cutting observation gave great offence to the Assembly, and the Nobles immediately quitted the Chamber, leaving the King with the other orders of the State.

Public affairs continued in a very tumultuous state till the 20th, when the minds of the people became inflamed to a most alarming degree. On the morning of that day, a deputation arrived from the other three orders of the Diet, when the King communicated his intentions to them. His Majesty had scarcely uttered them, when they were put in force. He ordered twenty-five of the principal Nobility under arrest, which being done, they were conducted prisoners to the castle of Frederickshoff. Among these were some of the most ancient and illustrious Counsellors of the kingdom, men of the largest property and connexions.

The principal of these Noblemen are, Count Fersen, Marshal of the former diet, Count Horn, Barons Maclean, Gerten, Schwarzen, and Armfeld; the late Chancellor, Lillestrahle, Barons de Geer and Stiernelt, Senator Frielzky, the Secretary at War, &c. &c.

[illegible] have produced a great number of resignations from many of the first officers in the kingdom, and more are expected. It is little short of a revolution in the government, and the kingdom is at this moment deprived of one of its principal branches, viz. the order of the Nobility. Among those who have resigned, is Count Wachtmeister, who so much distinguished himself in the naval service of last year.

The arrest was conducted with great regularity and dispatch, and was made by the light cavalry of the King's body guard, and the armed burghers of Stockholm. Considering the importance of the subject, the city is tolerably quiet. The consequences are expected with the greatest anxiety.

Ministers on Monday received from our ambassador a particular account of the above important transaction, upon which a Council was suddenly assembled. The Baron de Nolcken made the report of it as he had received it from his Court.

BRITISH STATE-LOTTERY, 1788.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 24,206, a prize of 30,000 l.

No. 1397, 1000 l. No. 31,936, 500 l.

No. 2921, 100 l.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 22,106, a prize of 5000 l.

No. 12,476, 29,757, 2000 l. each. No 31,128, 500 l.

No. 37,933, 100 l.

EDINBURGH.

On the 12th inst. Mrs Sinclair, younger of Barrock, was safely delivered of a daughter at Penrith.

Mr Hog of Newliston died there on Thursday the 10th instant.

Died, at her house in Borrowstounness, the 13th current, Mrs Janet Cowan, relict of the late Mr John Addison merchant there. The memory of her amiable and Christian character will long be revered by her family and friends.

On Saturday last, died at Dullator-house, in the 83d year of his age, the Rev. Mr Robert Park, minister of the parish of Old Monkland.

On the 16th instant, died at Kilmaurs, the Rev. Mr David Smiton, in the 78th year of his age, and the 48th of his ministry. He was distinguished among those of the secession from the established Church, and the oldest one that was alive at the time of his death.

Tuesday morning, died very suddenly at Paisley, Mr Nathaniel Anderson, surgeon.

Yesterday morning, the Lord Provost received a letter from Lord Sydney, signifying his Majesty's pleasure, that the sentence pronounced against John Black, by the High Court of Justiciary, for the murder of Rodgers, St Andrew's carrier, be respited till the Royal pleasure should be further made known.

The Nelly of Leith, Captain John Fenton, was at Zant, and the Jean of Montrose, Captain Hutton, at Cephalonia, the 25th ult. all well. They were both to sail in a few days for Hamburgh.

An unfinished house in Thistle-street was broke into, between Friday night and Saturday morning last, and a large quantity of wrights tools, employed in the work, carried off. The thieves are not yet discovered. This is another additional proof of the necessity of establishing watchmen in the New Town.

Upon opening the Box belonging to the Charity Workhouse of Edinburgh this day, a five pound note, and eleven shillings and two-pence farthing was in it.

Thursday a very melancholy accident happened in the Calton of Glasgow: A man having laid down his child in bed, went out; during his absence the servant girl hastily folded up the bed without observing the child. When the father returned and enquired for the child, the bed was taken down, and the infant found dead.

At the debate in the Pantheon of Thursday last, on the the question, "*Whether is the Foppery of the Male, or Vanity of the Female Sex more Ridiculous?*"—the company was numerous and respectable: Ladies 63—Gentlemen 118—Speakers 9—Decided in the affirmative of *Foppery*, by a majority of 61 votes.—*(Vide Advertisement.)*

In honour of her Majesty's birth-day, which is to be kept in London, there will be an ASSEMBLY at the Rooms in George-street, on Thursday the 26th instant.—Tickets Five Shillings.

Owing to the lateness of the season, Subscribers tickets will be admitted as usual.

We learn from Dumbarton, that, last week, owing to the carelessness of a person who had set fire to some whins, a young plantation, belonging to Mr Graham of Gartmore, was partly consumed; but by the friendly exertions and activity of several of the inhabitants of Dumbarton, (to which place the plantation lies contiguous) and of the neighbouring tenants and others, the progress of the flames was stopt, and not above two acres suffered.—The repeated accidents of this kind that have happened of late, ought to be a warning to those that are situated in the neighbourhood of plantations.

On Friday last, the Magistrates and Town Council of Dumfries, unanimously voted an Address to the King, on his happy recovery from the late severe indisposition under which he laboured. Same evening, the town, and adjoining village of Bridge-end, were illuminated in a grander manner than was ever known before.

We hear from Dunse, that on Thursday last, a general and splendid illumination took place there on account of his Majesty's happy recovery. A large bonfire was made, and a fine display of fire-works exhibited at the market-place: the principal inhabitants of the town afterwards assembled and supped at the Black Bull Inn, where many toasts expressive of their attachment to his Majesty's person and family, and of their joy on his re-assumption of the executive government, were drunk.—The King's Anthem, Rule Britannia, &c. were sung in full chorus. The evening was spent in the most harmonious and social manner, and the utmost good order and regularity observed throughout the town on this joyful occasion.

Cupar, March 17. 1789.

AT a very numerous and respectable meeting of the Noblemen, Freeholders, Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and other Heritors of the County of Fife, held here this day, a congratulatory Address to his Majesty on his Happy Recovery from his late Indisposition, moved by the Earl of Crawford, and seconded by the Earl of Kelly, was unanimously agreed to.

The thanks of the meeting were unanimously voted to William Wemyss, Esq; for his conduct in Parliament since he represented the county.

The thanks of the meeting were also unanimously voted to the Earl of Crawford, Preses to the meeting.

Extract of a letter from Perth, M. 20.

"On Wednesday last, his Grace the Duke of Athol gave a dinner to a number of the Gentlemen of this place, to celebrate the happy recovery of his Majesty's health, where many loyal and constitutional toasts were given, and the day ended with every demonstration of joy on the happy occasion."

Extract of a letter from Lanark, March 19.

"In consequence of his Majesty's happy recovery, a general illumination took place in this burgh on the 17th current, when, from the most opulent citizen to the poorest inhabitant, each endeavoured to outshine another, many having devices in their windows expressive of the happy event, and done with a taste almost equal to the metropolis. The Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council, with many of the inhabitants, met in the Town-hall, where several loyal toasts were given; while the different Incorporations, to the amount of three hundred, paraded the streets, with their flags displayed, drums beating, and music playing; and, making a halt at the Cross, His Majesty's health was drank.—The Queen—The Royal Family, &c. So general was the joy, that the villages around were all in a blaze. Betwixt 7 and 8, the workmen and boys, to the amount of near 500, belonging to Mr Dale's cotton-mills, near this place, came with lighted torches, a band of music, and carrying on their shoulders a model of the mill, and lamps within showing *Long live the King—The best of Kings restored*—and many other devices. In short, all ranks were happy; and the whole concluded in the utmost harmony."

Extract of a letter from Dunkeld, March 20.

"Amidst the general joy shown by every body in the kingdom on the happy event of his Majesty's recovery, that of the city of Dunkeld should not be omitted, which exhibited on Saturday evening last a general illumination. The principal citizens met at Smyton's Inn, and afterwards assembled round a large bonfire at the Cross, where a number of loyal and constitutional toasts were drunk. The inhabitants were plentifully regaled, and the evening concluded with every mark of loyal festivity."

The advertisment from the county of Linlithgow for addressing his Majesty, and a number of others, are unavoidably delayed for want of room.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

				Ther.	Bar.
Thursday,	*Mar.* 19	8	P. M.	38	29.35
Friday,	20.	8	A. M.	37	29.20
		8	P. M.	38	29.30
Saturday,	21.	8	A. M.	38	29.40

Sale of Cattle and Sheep.

TO be SOLD on Monday the 11th of May next, the whole stocking of CATTLE and SHEEP on the farms of Scallastle and Garmony, in the island of Mull — The sale of these Cattle was formerly advertised to take place on the 19th of May, but it is thought more adviseable to fix the sale on the 11th than the 19th of which intending purchasers are requested to take notice.

Sale of Houses, &c. at Kincardine.

There will be exposed to sale by public roup, within the house of John Steuart, vintner in Kincardine, on Saturday the 28th day of March current, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon,

ALL and Whole the HERITABLE SUBJECTS in Kincardine, which belonged to John Scotland shipmaster there.

These subjects are pleasantly situated on the water side, and near to the harbour of Kincardine. They consist of several dwelling houses of two storeys each, with gardens, stable, &c. and a large space of ground on the edge of the water, well adapted for a timber yard, granary, or other store-houses. The houses were all lately built, and in excellent order, and may be entered to at Whitsunday next.

The articles of roup are in the hands of Robert Banks, accomptant in Stirling. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM COPLAND and COMPANY, Calico Printers in Glasgow; and of the said William Copland and Andrew Gardner, manufacturers in Glasgow, and Sutherland Colquhoun, calico printer at Pollockshaws, partners of the said Company, as individuals.

UPON the application of the said William Copland and Company, and of the said William Copland, Andrew Gardner, and Sutherland Colquhoun, partners of the said Company, as individuals, with the concurrence of creditors to the extent required by law, the Court of Session, on the 3d day of March instant, sequestrated their whole real and personal estates, wherever situated, and appointed their creditors to meet at Glasgow, within the Tontine Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 18th day of March current, at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim factor.

That the creditors having accordingly met, they made choice of Walter Ewing merchant in Glasgow, to be interim-factor on the said sequestrated estates, and they appointed a general meeting of the creditors to be held, for the purpose of chusing a trustee or trustees, within the Tontine Coffeehouse, Glasgow, upon Friday the 24th day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon.

And upon the application of the factor, the sheriff-substitute of Lanarkshire has appointed Tuesday next the 24th current, and Tuesday in each of the three succeeding weeks, at twelve o'clock noon, within the Court-hall of the Tolbooth of Glasgow, for the public examination of the bankrupts, and their families, servants, and others acquainted with their business.

Of all which this notice is given, that the creditors may attend the said meeting of creditors and diets of examination, in terms of the statute.

SALE OF BELMOUNT.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE House, Pleasure-grounds and inclosures of BELMOUNT, in the parish of Corstorphin, and shire of Edinburgh, situated within two miles of the city of Edinburgh, on the great road leading to Linlithgow, &c. The house is large neatly finished, and in thorough repair, with office houses of every kind fit to accommodate any gentleman's family. The wood upon the estate is valuable. The garden is well sheltered, and stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds. The ground, which consists of about 60 acres, Scotch measure, is very completely fenced with stone walls and subdivided into thirteen separate inclosures, all well watered, of a good soil, and laid down in the best order. The situation of this villa upon the south side of Corstorphin Hill, and commanding an extensive prospect of Edinburgh, the Frith, and adjacent country, is so well known that it is unnecessary to describe it.

For further particulars apply to John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh, will show the title-deeds and a plan of the lands, and has power to conclude a sale.

The grounds will be shown at any time, upon calling at the house of Belmount. The house will be shown every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from twelve o'clock noon till three o'clock afternoon.

PRINTING GROUND FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Thursday the 16th day of April next, at twelve o'clock mid day, in the house of Thomas Durie, vintner in Glasgow,

The PRINTFIELD of DALQUHURN, on the water of Leven, near Dumbarton, consisting of 20 acres or thereby, with the whole Houses and Buildings erected thereon; also complete Machinery and Utensils every way adapted for carrying on an extensive business.

And on the following day, there will be also exposed to sale by public roup, at the same place and hour, the Whole Stock of WHITE CLOTH prepared for printing, belonging to the Company, together with some dying and printing stuffs at the field.

This manufactory is delightfully situated on the banks of the Leven, and within two miles of the town of Dumbarton, from whence any number of pencillers and other work people can be procured. The premisses are completely surrounded by the river, and by a canal 18 feet wide at bottom, cut from the river, which admits water sufficient to drive two large wheels; these work three pair of wash stocks, a calender, an allum and an indigo mill, with a machine for polishing copperplates; also two large pumps which supply the wash stocks, together with four boilers and souring caves — The stations for cleaning the cloth, either in the course of bleaching or printing are all under cover.

The copper house is extremely convenient, and contains 8 coppers, with their furniture complete, for present use; these are supplied with water from two lead pumps within the house.

There is a most complete and convenient set of houses furnished, with all the necessary apparatus for carrying on to a considerable extent, the CHINA BLUE, and also the BLUE PASTE branches, having 15 vatts and other vessels erected for that purpose, most of which are lined with lead.

There are three copperplate shops, with 7 presses standing (three of which are complete for immediate work) also a grounding machine, with a 2 colour copperplate press ready for putting up, having three excellent metal bowls.

The Printing shops contain 30 tables, (mostly mahogany) with the requisite furniture all complete.

The penciling shops, with tables, will hold 200 pencillers, and the different apartments are furnished with stoves.

There is a very large assortment of Copperplates, and also prints, many of which are perfectly new, executed in the best stile, and adapted for furnitures, garments, handkerchiefs, and Shawls, of all sizes and colours.

A breast work is erected on the premisses, where boats can, with the greatest facility, load and unload every article necessary for the business; and there is a very pleasant and commodious dwellinghouse for the accommodation of the manager which overlooks the whole works.

In addition to the manifold advantages above enumerated, the ground will admit of further erections, and a powerful fall of water might be obtained, by making a new cut of not more than about 60 yards in length.

Inventories and conditions of sale to be seen by applying to Thomas Carnie at the field; or at the warehouse of Brown, Macalpine, and Company in Glasgow.

The progress of writings of the field, and articles of roup thereof, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas and Robert Grahame, writers in Glasgow.

Glasgow, March 2. 1789.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,

THE House of North Merchiston, situated upon the road to Glasgow, and not distant above 20 minutes walk from the Cross of Edinburgh, or a quarter of an hour from the New Town. The House consists of a hall, a dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-chambers and closets, two bed-rooms without fires, and two good garrets for servants. Also a housekeeper's room which serves for a store-room, a kitchen, scullery, servants room, pantry, cellars, larder, milk-house, mangle-house, stable coach-house, and byre. The entry to the house to be at Whitsunday next, or as soon as shall be desired.

The tenant may be accommodated with such a quantity of ground as he shall incline, at a suitable rent.

There is a person in the house who can show it; and for particulars, enquire at Mr Adam the proprietor, in George Street, who will treat with any person that would rather chuse a purchase.

Houses, Gardens, and Park at the Bowling-Green, *Near Leith,*

TO LET.

TO be LET, that commodious DWELLING HOUSE, Offices, with Two Gardens, and Mount Park, presently possessed by Captain Thomas Millar.—Also, that convenient House and Garden, possessed by Mr James Brodie, merchant in Leith, and the Park, situated upon the water of Leith, with the House thereon.

The Gardens and Park may be entered to immediately, and the Houses at Whitsunday next.

The subjects are very pleasantly situated, and within a few minutes walk of the pier and harbour of Leith.

For further particulars apply to Allan Macdougall, writer to the signet, or Alexander Cairns, wright in Leith.

Furnished House, Grounds, &c.

To be LET for One or more Years,

THE HOUSE, Parks, Garden, Pigeon House, and Offices of BONNINGTON, ten miles west of Edinburgh, upon the Glasgow road, as lately possessed by the Marquis of Tweedale.

The House is neatly and completely furnished, and consists of dining-room, drawing-room, six bed-rooms, with kitchen, servants rooms, laundry, garrets, servant's hall, cellars, and various other conveniencies.

The Parks contain twenty-five acres, part of which were laid down in grass last year. The Garden, two acres, and well stocked with fruit trees of different kinds, and the Pigeon House is extremely rich. There are coach-house, stables, and other offices upon the premisses.

The Gardener at Bonnington will show the house and grounds, and those inclining to be informed of particulars, will please apply to Mr Laurence Inglis, North Richmond Street.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THAT House being the second and third Stories of the Scale Stairs in the Old Assembly Close, connected by a handsome Mahogany Stair within.

The house consists of a dining room and drawing room, each 23 feet by 16—eight bed rooms and two bed closets—kitchen, larder, and pantry—with two good garrets and three cellars.

The kitchen is fitted with a perpetual oven and water pipe, and the whole subject is insured in the Friendly Insurance Office upon the old plan, and the premium paid up.

At present the communication between the two houses is shut up, and they are occupied by distinct families.—They will be Let either together or separately.

The house to be seen every Tuesday and Friday from twelve to two o'clock.

For particulars, apply to Mr Scott, banker, second door of the stair.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th day of April 1789, at one o'clock noon,

The DWELLINGHOUSE, Brewhouse, Garden, and Pigeon-house, with the Pertinents, lying in the village of Tranent, as possessed by the late Mr Matthew Haldane.

The title deeds and articles of sale are in the hands of James Thomson, writer to the signet, Hanover Street.

If the premisses are not sold, they will be let, to be entered to at Whitsunday next.

SALE OF SUBJECTS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Monday the 13th day of April, at twelve o'clock noon, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

The HERITABLE SUBJECTS which belonged to the deceased Thomas Brown flesher in Edinburgh, either in whole, or in the following lots, viz.

Lot I. A NEW TENEMENT of LAND, lately built by the said deceased Thomas Brown, consisting of two storeys, and a Tenement adjoining partly occupied as a dwelling-house, and the remaining part as slaughter-houses;—another Tenement consisting of three storeys, occupied as slaughter-houses, with a yard north thereof, all lying at the North Loch Side, betwixt the road which leads from the southmost arch of the North Bridge westward and the North Loch. The present rent of these subjects amount to 80 l. Sterling; and, as great part of them will front the intended street to be made betwixt the North Bridge and Earthen Mound, they may be feued out to advantage for building, either as dwelling houses or stables.

Lot II.—The THIRD STOREY and GARRETS of a House lying upon the east side of the Flesh Market Close, immediately below the entry to the High Flesh Market, consisting of a dining-room, three bed-rooms, and a kitchen, with the garrets, rented at about 9 l. Sterling.

Lot III.—Being TWO DWELLING-HOUSES and CELLARS also lying in the said Flesh Market Close, presently possessed by Alexander Black, William Lawrie, John Mitchell, and Francis Nisbet, rented at about 11 l. Sterling.

Lot IV.—Being TWO HOUSES in the West Bow, one of them occupied as a shop and dwelling-house by Mrs Morrison, and the other possessed as dwelling-houses by different tenants, and rented at about 9 l. Sterling.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Ferrie writer in Edinburgh, who will show the title deeds, or to William Ritchie farmer at Dreghorn, either of whom have power to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of roup.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SUBJECTS IN INNERKEITHING

(Upset Price Reduced)

TO be SOLD in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of March current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS, lying within the burgh of Innerkeithing, which some time belonged to the deceased James Duncan brewer in Innerkeithing, and were disponed by him to James Duncan junior, late baker in Edinburgh, viz.

That Tenement of Land, lying in the Mill Raw of Innerkeithing, with the Malt Barn, and Kiln adjoining thereto, together with that other Tenement of Land lying contiguous to the said malt barn, with the respective Yards at the back of the said tenements and malt barn:—And also,

That Yard, called the Fluthers, lying on the south side of the Bridge of Innerkeithing.

The articles of roup, &c. to be seen in the hands of James Waddel writer, Bristo Street, Edinburgh.

HOUSES IN MUSSELBURGH TO SELL.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Saturday the 28th current, within the house of Mrs Kedglie, vintner in Musselburgh, at twelve o'clock noon,

THESE Three TENEMENTS high and laigh, back and fore, with the Gardens, lying on the north side of the high street of Musselburgh, belonging to the heirs of John Heriot, wright, bounded on the east by Clerk Tod's tenement, and on the west by that of John Anderson, and as presently possessed by Charles Steuart and others.

These subjects extend to ninety feet in front of the high street and northward nearly the length of the mill lead, the whole consisting of upwards of an acre and a half of ground, very conveniently situated for buildings &c.

The title deeds and conditions of sale, to be seen with James Skinner, writer in Edinburgh, and the tenants will show the subjects.

INN TO LET AT CROMARTY,

AND

A DWELLINGHOUSE.

To be LET and entered to at the term of Whitsunday next, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon,

THAT commodious INN, with Stables and Coach-house, presently possessed by Alexander Rose. The situation of this inn is very eligible from the number of passengers that take shipping at Cromarty for London and other ports, and an active man possessing it would meet with a large share of the public favour. For the accommodation of the innkeeper there is a small farm annexed to the inn, which will yield him a sufficiency of corn and hay for his stables.

ALSO,

An elegant DWELLINGHOUSE and GARDEN fit for the accommodation of a genteel private family, consisting of a parlour, dining-room, two neat bed-rooms and garrets, with a sunk cellar, outer kitchen, and other out houses.

This house would suit a Lady or Gentleman who might be desirous to have the benefit of Sea Bathing, it being close to the Sea side.

Any person desirous to apply for either, may correspond with Walter Ross factor of Cromarty.

Lands in Roxburghshire to be Sold or Let.

To be SOLD or LET IN LEASE for a certain number of years, by public roup, within the town-hall of Jedburgh upon Tuesday the 14th of April 1789, and entered to at Whitsunday next thereafter,

THE Lands and Estate of THORLESHOPE and FAIRLOANS, in the parish of Castletown, belonging to William Walker of Leeds, Esq; These excellent stock farms are so well known, and so noted for grass and pasturage, as to require no recommendation. The roup for the sale or set will begin in the town-hall at four o'clock afternoon, when the articles will be read. The present tenant, Mr Staver, or Mr Walker's forrester at Thorlishope, will show the lands; and, for further particulars, application may be made to Mr Walker himself at Leeds, or to James Fair writer in Jedburgh.

A House and Farm in the County of Fife.

To be LET for nineteen years from Martinmas next,

THE MANSION HOUSE, Garden, and Offices of NEWBIGGING, with the adjacent Inclosures, as presently possessed by Captain David Boog. Newbigging is most beautifully situated, about a mile north-west of Burntisland.—The house consists of nine rooms and a kitchen;—the offices are suitable, and the gardens and inclosures consist of about sixty acres.

Captain Boog will show the premisses, and offers may be lodged with William Lumsdaine, clerk to the signet, and such offers as are not accepted of shall be concealed, if desired.

KEVOCK-MILL BLEACHFIELD, 1789.

Four miles south from Edinburgh.

TERENCE DUGAN and SON have laid down Cloth, and bleach in the best manner, at the following prices, viz.—All plain Linen, yard-wide or under, wove in a

900, and all below, at 2 d. halfp. per yard.	1700, and all above, 6 d.
1000 and 1100, 3 d.	Cambrics and Damasks, 4 d.
1200 and 1300, 3 d. halfp.	Diapers, 3 d. halfp.
1400, 4 d.	Lawns, 3 d.
1500, 4 d. halfp.	900, and all below, not full white, 2 d.
1600, 5 d.	

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH for this Field is taken in by

Mr Michie merchant, Lawn market; James Burnet grocer, opposite the City Guard; James Shirrilaw grocer, Netherbow; Dicksons and Fair seedsmen, North end New Bridge; Alexander Scott grocer, Nicholson Street; Peter Thomson, Croscauseway; John Storie merchant, Grass market; John Smith grocer, Potterrow; William Handyside, Gibbet Toll; James Gray, Grange Toll; Mrs Rattray grocer, Watergate, Edinburgh; James Orr merchant, on the Shore of Leith; James Wardlaw merchant, West of Leith; Mrs Taylor, and Wilson and Elliot, merchants, Dalkeith; Thomas Forsyth weaver, Musselburgh; John Niven weaver, Fisherow; David Aitken, tea and spirit dealer, Tranent; John Young, Prestonpans; James Paterson baker, Aberlady; David Maclaren merchant, Haddington; Mrs Aitken weaver, Cranston; John Penny merchant, Mid Calder; John Long weaver, Lesudden; George Fenton merchant, Berwick; Thomas Morton weaver, Kelso; William Air merchant, Coldstream; James Allan weaver, Lauder; George Turnbull weaver, Dunse; John Taylor weaver, Wooler; William Simpson weaver, Burdyhouse; and at the Bleachfield.

††† Those who are pleased to favour the above Terence Dugan and Son with their Cloth, may depend upon having it well done and soon returned.

SALE OF CANONMILL HOUSE,

AND

NOTICE to the CREDITORS of JAMES HAIG and COMPANY, late Distillers at Canonmills.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 14th day of April 1789, at one o'clock noon,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE of Canonmills, with the Parks, Garden, and Policy surrounding the same, presently possessed by James Haig, purchased by him from the trustees of James M'Dowal of Canonmills. And also, the Houses and Yards, lying to the west of the Canonmills, formerly occupied as an Ale Brewery, but now converted into a rectifying-house, together with several other houses and buildings, and the whole utensils of trade in the said rectifying house.

These subjects consists of about five acres of ground, and the dwelling-house is beautifully situated on an eminence, commanding a most delightful prospect of the Frith of Forth, New Town of Edinburgh, and the adjoining country.

If these subjects are not sold, they will be let for a year from Whitsunday next.

For further particulars, intending offerers may apply to David Steuart, banker in Edinburgh, and George Leslie, merchant there, trustees on the sequestrated estate of the said James Haig and Company, or to John Taylor, writer to the signet.

The Creditors of the said James Haig and Company, are hereby requested to attend a general meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider what steps should now be taken respecting the sale of the foresaid subjects; and also, to consider the propriety of appealing to the House of Lords against the judgment of the Court of Session, in the questions between the Creditors, and certain persons claiming restitution of grain, and other effects delivered to the bankrupt [illegible]

Meeting of Trustees of Turnpikes in East-Lothian.

THE Trustees of the Turnpike Roads in the County of East-Lothian, possessing lands north of the post road, are desired to meet in the house of James Dow, Innkeeper in Prestonpans, on Saturday the 28th day of March curt. at twelve o'clock mid day, in order to the allocation of the fund on the roads to be repaired for the present year. And this notice is given in obedience to a standing order of the said Trustees, by

JOHN CRAW Clerk.

N. B. It is expected that every person who obtained any of the allocations for the last year or formerly, yet unreported, will give in regular reports and vouchers to said meeting.

SALE OF PROPERTY,

In the third house from the Tron Church, west side of South Bridge Street.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 25th of March current, in John's Coffeehouse here, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

LOT I.

THE FLOOR immediately above the Shops on Bridge Street. This floor is neatly fitted up as a dwelling-house, and consists of four rooms, a bed-closet, kitchen, apartment for servants, &c. and three cellars will be given along with it. If not used as a dwelling-house it may easily be converted into two elegant ware-rooms.

Lot II. A large SHOP fronting Blair Street, with an entry from Bridge Street. With this shop there is connected a large vault, and a dwelling-house consisting of two rooms, kitchen, &c.

Lot III. A SHOP, VAULT, and DWELLINGHOUSE, immediately north of lot 2d. This part of the property is under lease till Whitsunday 1790. The rest may all be entered to immediately.

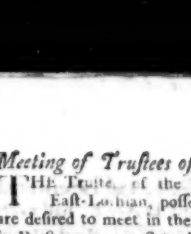
Lot IV. A large VAULT, entering both from Bridge-Street and Blair Street.

Lot V. Several large CELLARS, with entries from both these Streets. They will be sold as purchasers may incline, one, two or three together.

N.B. Any part or even the whole of the purchase money, will be allowed, if desired, to remain for a considerable time in the hands of the purchasers.

If any person wishes to take a lease of any part of the above property, or to make a private bargain previous to the day of sale, the terms may be seen by applying to Mr Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, Hanover Street.

The keys are to be found in Mr Bannatyne's shop on the south Bridge.



AT LEITH FOR LONDON,

THE FRIENDSHIP,

Thomas Ritchie Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 24th March current, to be depended on.

N B. The ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH DIRECT,

THE LEITH PACKET,

JOHN THOMSON Master,

Taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, to sail Thursday 2d April. Has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at 'Change, or Edinburgh Coffeehouse; mornings and evenings on board; or Hawley and Downe for the Master.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE ELIZA,

JOHN SAMSON Master,

Is now lying at Millar's Wharf, opposite Burr Street, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and country adjacent, and will sail the 2d April 1789.

This ship is a remarkable fast sailer, and has good accommodation for passengers, who may depend on the best usage. The master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, or on board the ship at the Wharf.

For Kingston Jamaica, to call at Madeira.

The Brigantine LILLY,

NOW lying at Greenock, ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 20th April.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr George Hamilton, Glasgow, or Archibald and James Robertson and Co Greenock.

N. B. The Lilly will take goods on freight, from Madeira.

March 19 1789.

A Ship and Guns for Sale.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, at Dunbar, the HULL of the North Star Greenlandman, burden 294 tons, with or without the masts, yards, and standing rigging.

And also 50 Ship Guns, 6, 4, and three pounders, with their carriages, all of the best construction and in good condition.

Offers for the above may be addressed to the Directors of the Whale Fishing Company at Dunbar.

SALE OF A SHIP.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Mackechany vintner in Greenock, on Friday the 27th instant, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock mid-day,

The BRIGANTINE PEGGY, with all her materials, as she now lies in the harbour of Greenock. The Peggy is only five months old, built in New Brunswick, of the very best materials; sails and rigging are in good condition, having only made the passage home from America; measures 157 tons, and is well calculated for any trade, where burden and dispatch are required.

Inventory to be seen with Hunter, Robertson, and Co.

GREENOCK, MARCH 16. 1789.

By Authority of the Right Honourable the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of Scotland.

That upon Wednesday the 25th day of March 1789, there is to be exposed to public roup and sale, before the said Judge at Edinburgh, within the ordinary Court-place, at twelve o'clock noon,

A SLOOP CALLED THE

Richard of Kincardine,

As she presently lies in the harbour of Leith, with the whole furniture and apparelling; and is then to be set up at the sum of 260 l. Sterling.

The articles and conditions of sale, and inventory of the said sloop, are to be seen at the Admiralty Office, Lawnmarket, or in the hands of Samuel Watson, one of the procurators before the said High Court, at any time betwixt and the day of sale.

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